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PATENT APPLICATION
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANTS: Kirstan Vandersluis

EXAMINER: Burgess, Barbara N

SERIAL NO.: 09/992,791

GROUP: 2157

FILED: November 19, 2001

CASE NO.: XAW-0103

ENTITLED: Method for Componentization of Electronic Document Processing

Law Offices of Dale B. Halling
655 Southpointe Court, Suite 100
Colorado Springs, CO 80906

June 13, 2008

**PETITION TO REVIVE AN UNINTENTIONALLY ABANDONED APPLICATION
UNDER 37 CFR 1.137 (b)**

Honorable Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Applicants respectfully petition under 37 CFR 1.137 (b) that the application captioned above be revived as a pending application of one unintentionally abandoned.

A Petition to Revive an Unintentionally Abandoned Application must be accompanied by (1) a proposed response (unless previously filed), (2) a petition fee, (3) a statement that the abandonment was unintentional, and (4) any required terminal disclaimer. 37 CFR 1.137(b).

(1) A proposed response (copy enclosed) was previously filed on **December 11, 2007**.

(2) The petition fee is enclosed.

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(3) The entire delay in filing the required reply (one day late) from the due date of December 10, 2007 until the filing of the grantable petition was unintentional. The application clearly intended to file a responsive reply. However the PTO failed to


contact the applicant's attorney until May 15, 2008 (mailed) that the response was one day to late. Instead of asking for the money for a one month extension, the PTO decided the case had been abandoned. Note that the PTO has regularly failed to make its required deadlines in this case. For instance the case was filed in November of 2001 and the first Office Action was not received until February 2005. The PTO's first response was over 24 months late. The PTO did not pay the applicant for this delay. The lack of customer service from the PTO and the injustice of charging clients a fee for the delay in this case is unconscionable. The **applicant demands a refund of the difference between this petition and a the cost of a one month delay.**

(4) No terminal disclaimer is required for this case as the case was filed after June 8, 1995.

Applicants respectfully petition that the application captioned above be revived as a pending application.

Respectfully submitted,

(Vandersluis)

By 
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Certificate of Mailing

I hereby certify that a Petition is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

6-16-2008
Date


Signature



PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANTS: Vandersluis

EXAMINER: Burgess, B. N.

SERIAL NO.: 09/992,791

GROUP: 2157

FILED: November 19, 2001

CASE NO.: XAW-0103

ENTITLED: Method for Componentization of Electronic Document Processing

Law Offices of Dale B. Halling
655 Southpointe, Suite 100
Colorado Springs, CO 80906

December 10, 2007

REPLY UNDER 35 CFR 1.113

Honorable Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Responsive to the Office Action dated September 10,, 2007, the applicants hereby respond as follows:

In the Claims

1(Previously Presented). A method for processing and generation of data messages into components comprising the computer-implemented steps of: a. Define a BizDocument containing XML which defines a data message; b. Provide for the ability for Client systems to request a specific BizDocument; c. Upon receipt of a request for a BizDocument, read the BizDocument into an attached memory, perform processing on each element within the BizDocument according to a predefined computer language; d. Send the resulting contents of the attached memory to the requesting Client system.

2(Original). The method of claim 1 wherein the method further comprises the steps of providing the capability to define data sets called BizComponents associated to one or more elements of a message, a BizComponent having a definition that is stored in a separate file or module, or generated by some other process, and the capability of processing a BizComponent during the processing of elements within the BizDocument.

3(Original). The method of claim 2 wherein a BizComponent may include the definition of parameters for which the calling BizDocument or Client will provide actual values.

4(Original). The method of claim 3 wherein a BizComponent may accept a set of elements as input and may provide a set of elements as output.

5(Original). The method of claim 4 wherein a BizComponent may interact with a Server system, or other BizComponent, or other BizDocument to transfer data to or from that Server system.

6(Original). The method of claim 5 wherein a BizComponent may transform data between the required format of the Server system with which it interacts, and the desired format of a message;

7(Original). The method of claim 6 wherein a BizComponent may contain processing instructions which are processed according to a predefined computer language.

8(Original). The method of claim 7 wherein a BizComponent may be considered to belong to a class of BizComponents, and a computer program or code module designed to process BizComponents in that class may be loaded to process the BizComponent.

9(Original). The method of claim 8 wherein the method further comprises the steps of providing the capability for a BizComponent to access a Server system through an intermediate entity called a BizDriver, a BizDriver having a definition stored in a separate file or module, or generated by some other process.

10(Original). The method of claim 9 wherein a BizDriver may include the definition of parameters for which the calling BizComponent will provide actual values.

11(Original). The method of claim 10 wherein a BizDriver may accept a set of elements as input and may provide a set of elements as output.

12(Original). The method of claim 11 wherein a BizDriver may interact with a Server system, to transfer data to or from that Server system.

13(Original). The method of claim 12 wherein a BizDriver may contain processing instructions which are processed according to a predefined computer language.

14(Original). The method of claim 13 wherein a BizDriver may be considered to belong to a class of BizDrivers, and a computer program or code module designed to process BizDrivers in that class may be loaded to process the BizComponent.

15(Original). The method of claim 14 wherein the format of a BizDocument, BizComponent, and BizDriver may be Extensible Markup Language (XML).

16(Original). The method of claim 15 wherein a BizDocument may include the definition of parameters for which the calling Client will provide actual values.

17(Original). The method of claim 16 wherein a BizDocument may accept a set of elements as input and may provide a set of elements as output.

18(Original). The method of claim 17 wherein a BizDocument may contain processing instructions which are processed according to a predefined computer language.

Remarks

Claims 1-18 are at issue. Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 USC 102 (e) as being anticipated by Prompt (US Pub. No. 2006,0020586).

Final

The Final is inappropriate and **MUST BE WITHDRAWN**. The Patent Office cites a new reference in the present Office Action. No new search was required, because the amendment to the claims was merely to overcome an indefiniteness rejection. Making the present Office Action Final is not allowed under the rules of Patent Law and does not comport with due process.

Piecemeal Prosecution

The reference, Prompt (US Pub. No. 2006/0020586), if relevant should have been cited in the very first Office Action. The present application has had four Office Actions, three responses, a Pre-Appeal Brief, and Appeal Brief. The last Office Action only rejected the claims based on 35 USC 112 second paragraph. The applicant clearly overcame this rejection and should have received a Notice of Allowance. MPEP 707.07(g) and 37 CFR 1.104 require that the PTO provide all valid grounds for rejecting the claims in an application in a single action. This piecemeal examination is not allowed under the law, is expensive for both the applicant and the PTO and a waste of resources and time of both the PTO and the applicant. The applicant demands that the Patent Office quit wasting the applicant's time and resources by citing more irrelevant prior art references.

35 USC 102 (e)

Prompt is concerned with an "Internet directory service or universal addressing scheme" Paragraph 0019. He is not concerned with a method of processing and generation of data messages into components. Prompt is clearly not directed to the same problem as the present application.

Claim 1 recites defining a bizdocument containing XML which defines a data message. The Patent Office points to paragraphs 0025, 0132 and 0159. Paragraphs 0025 and 0132 do not even mention XML. Paragraph 0159 does mention XML, but it describes a module for mapping relational objects into an XML format. This does not mention anything about the bizdocument defining a data message, just a format translator. Nor does it discuss that module contains XML.

Claim 1 recites "providing the ability of a client system to request a specific BizDocument". The Patent Office points to paragraphs 0132, 0137 & 0142. Paragraph 0132 only discusses a virtual directory service VDS. This cannot be the bizdocument since it does not contain XML, nor is a directory defining a data message. Paragraph 0137 just describes a client station and has absolutely nothing to do with a BizDocument. Paragraph 0142 just describes the main memory unit that may have a web browser that can process XML. This is not a Bizdocument that contains XML and defines a data message. Since none of these paragraphs describe anything analogous to a Bizdocument, they clearly do not provide a client system the ability to request a specific Bizdocument.

Claim 1 is clearly allowable. Prompt is no more relevant than the previous prior art cited. The Patent Office must quit stalling and allow the present application.

Claim 2 recites a Bizcomponent that is processed during the processing of the BizDocument. Since Prompt clearly does not have BizDocuments he cannot have BizComponents. Claim 2 is clearly allowable.

Claims 3-14 are allowable for the same reasons as claim 2.

Claim 15 recites that the format of the BizDocument, BizComponent and BizDriver are XML. Prompt does not show any executable components that have an XML format. Claim 15 is clearly allowable.

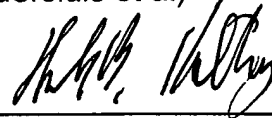
Claims 16-18 are allowable as being dependent upon an allowable base claim.

Prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

(Vandersluis et al)

By



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Reg. No. 38,170

Customer No. 25,007

I hereby certify that an Response is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

12/11/07

Date



Signature (Dale Halling)